

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## From All Parts of the World.

## IGNATIEFF AGAIN SPEAKS.

## England Warlike, Austria Appeased, Germany, Italy and France Neutral.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

## Stopping the Further Exportation of Torpedoes or the Sale of Torpedo Boats.

## PROSPECTS OF THE CONGRESS.

## The Russian People Awakening to the Progress of Freedom.

## STRIKE IN THE COTTON DISTRICT.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 19, 1878.

The HERALD correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that he has had a conversation with General Ignatieff, in which the General, in reply to a question put to him, summed up the political situation as follows:—

## THE LION'S GROWL.

"England continues to show her teeth; Austria is almost appeased. England wishes to act only by diplomacy and refuses to declare war openly.

## ITALY AND FRANCE NEUTRAL.

"With regard to the other Powers, Italy's interests demand strict neutrality; France had a tendency toward England, but the Marshal President and the chiefs of the army want to remain quiet and keep on good terms with Russia.

## TIME WILL TELL.

"To sum up, the chances of an understanding are increasing gradually but slowly. We must wait some time for a solution. The Congress will perhaps be replaced by arbitration with England, but nothing positive can be said on that point yet.

## OF LITTLE MOMENT.

"The *émée* in Moscow last Monday was of no consequence. It was put down by the peasants themselves and had no significance whatever."

## A NEW TURKISH MINISTRY.

A new Ministry has suddenly been appointed at Constantinople. Ahmed Vefik Effendi again tendered his resignation as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior on Wednesday and the Sultan refused to accept it, but on Wednesday night the Sultan dismissed Vefik Effendi and appointed Sadyk Pacha as his successor and Mollah Bey as Sheikh-ul-Islam.

## NAMES OF THE CABINET'S MEMBERS.

The following appointments have also been made:—

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Safvet Pacha.  
Minister of War, Izzet Pacha.  
Minister of Marine, Ibrahim Pacha.  
Minister of Finance, Kiani Pacha.

The Sultan has issued a *hatt* advising Sadyk Pacha to observe the constitution and carry out reforms.

## WHAT IS THE NEW POLICY?

The political character of the new Turkish Ministry is uncertain, but it is noteworthy that the Ministry does not include Rouffand Osman Pacha, the reputed leader of the pro-Russian party, and that Turkish newspapers again assert that the government will resist the occupation of Constantinople by any foreign Power.

## SADYK PACHA'S POLITICS.

The politics of Sadyk Pacha, the new President of the Turkish Council, have not been declared. The Russians claim the overthrow of Vefik Effendi as a triumph. The Palace, however, has telegraphed to Mr. Layard that the change is without political significance.

## WHERE MR. LAYARD IS.

Mr. Layard is in London. According to advices received in Paris he has gone there to confer with Admiral Horsey relative to the defence of the Bosphorus.

## THE ISSUE.

The contest is between Russia and England for supremacy. The Turkish people and army are said to be bitterly hostile to a Russian alliance.

## THE CONGRESS.

The Berlin correspondent of *Le Nord*, of Brussels, states that Prince Bismarck, at the pressing request of Count Andrassy, has consented to resume negotiations for a Congress, on the condition that he be simultaneously solicited to do so by Austria, England and Russia. The good will of Russia is indisputable, but it is feared that England may prolong the present state of uncertainty by abstaining from asking Germany's mediation or by formulating reservations.

## THE SITUATION IMPROVING.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg says the situation is decidedly pacific. In official circles it is believed that Germany's mediation will very likely be successful and that the Congress will soon assemble.

## A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE.

It will probably be preceded by a preliminary Conference of Ambassadors at Berlin, which is expected to decide that the invitations to the Congress shall be issued "to consider modifications necessary in the treaties of 1856 and 1871." It is confidently anticipated that some such formula will be accepted in both London and St. Petersburg.

## RUSSIA'S CLAIMS IN ASIA.

The meeting of the Congress would dispute many difficulties. Thus there is reason to believe, as to Asia, that Russia only regards the possession of Batoum and Kars as of vital importance, and would probably consent to modify the proposed

frontier so as not to cut the road from Persia to Trebizond.

## BULGARIA MAY BE DIVIDED.

She might also permit the division of Bulgaria into two principalities and allow an international commission to define the Southern frontier. It is said that while Russia will not allow the treaty to be ignored she will not permit any of its clauses to hinder a satisfactory solution.

## IT IS TO MEET.

The *Echo* of last night said:—"We are able to state on authority that invitations to the Congress will be issued to-night. The treaties of 1856 and 1871 will be laid upon the table and compared with the Treaty of San Stefano."

## GERMANY STILL MEDIATING.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says:—"Germany continues her mediatory efforts with a discretion, zeal and disinterestedness encouraging the strongest hope."

## HAVE THE POWERS AGREED?

The *Central News* says:—"We are enabled to state that the Powers have agreed to Prince Bismarck's suggestion that the Ambassadors at Berlin should hold a conference to arrange the course of proceedings at the proposed Congress, the time of meeting, &c. The respective governments have been formally requested to instruct their Ambassadors accordingly."

## MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

The *Gazette* promulgates in a supplement this evening a proclamation by the Queen, which prohibits the export or carrying coastwise of torpedoes, torpedo boats, boats fitted with apparatus for torpedoes, and all apparatus for projecting inflammable materials or firing torpedoes.

## CHARTERING STEAMERS.

The Press Association reports that the British government has chartered fifteen steamers to convey troops from India. The charters are made out with the option of Port Said, Alexandria or Malta.

## IN EGYPT.

In city circles it is rumored that the government entertains the idea of landing troops at the two former places, and occupying Egypt until the Conference meets or some satisfactory solution is arrived at.

## TO THIRY QUOTA.

Orders have been received at Chatham to raise all the infantry regiments there to their full war strength by Monday. Three regiments are now waiting for orders to embark fully equipped for the field.

## "COAL UP."

An order was received at Sunderland yesterday for 100,000 tons of coal for the Russian government, to be shipped immediately in fast steamers for Baltic ports.

## MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The despatch of troops from India to Malta is the leading topic of political discussion in London. The supporters of the government regard it as only a natural accompaniment of the other precautionary measures and not indicative of a belligerent inclination.

## THE WARLIKE POLICY.

The opponents of the government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. They point to the fact that the news was announced the day after Parliament's adjournment for the Easter recess, thus preventing criticism or explanation of the measure for three weeks.

## ONE OF THE OBJECTIONS.

The opinion is expressed that this is one of the determinations of the Cabinet Lord Derby referred to in his remarks in the House of Lords on the 5th inst. as inducing his resignation of the Foreign Secretaryship.

## GOING TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The royal yacht Osborne has been ordered to the Mediterranean immediately to bring home the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

## A SIX MONTHS' CRUISE.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth for the ships of the first reserve to be surveyed and prepared with all despatch for a six months' cruise with the Channel Squadron.

## NAMING THE OFFICERS.

Chief officers have been appointed to the Cyclops, Gorgon, Icarus and Hydra, all iron armored turret ships of 3,430 tons burden, and carrying four guns each, and the Prince Albert, four guns, iron armored turret ship, 3,905 tons. It is reported that they will be shortly commissioned for coast defense, relieving the seagoing ships now acting as coast guards.

## AMMUNITION IN PLENTY.

A chartered steamer left Plymouth on Wednesday, with 2,500 tons of ammunition and stores, and thirty-one steam launches and torpedo boats for the Mediterranean fleet.

## WON FOR THE TROOPS.

England has bought a large quantity of grain in Trieste and ordered it to be stored at Smyrna.

## HOPES OF PEACE.

Accounts from Berlin and Vienna are still hopeful that the Congress will meet shortly. Prince Bismarck left Berlin on Wednesday evening for his Lauenburg estates, but it is not thought that this will interfere with the diplomatic negotiations.

## A RADICAL DIFFERENCE.

The persistence with which England and Russia are maintaining their positions concerning the Congress is held to mean that the difference is a radical one, and that each Power sees in the other's proposal an attempt to prejudice before hand the character of the Congress.

## THE ORIGINAL PLAN.

Hence, probably, the willingness of the St. Petersburg Cabinet to revert to Prince Bismarck's original idea of the Congress discussing the treaties of 1856 and 1871 rather than the treaty of San Stefano.

## WHAT MAY BE DONE.

If this suggestion is acceptable to England the difficulty of the assembling of the Congress without wounding Russia's dignity, hinted at in the semi-official utterance in Wednesday's *Standard*, the reputed leader of the pro-Russian party, and that Turkish newspapers again assert that the government will resist the occupation of Constantinople by any foreign Power.

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sued. The students were conveyed to prison pending their despatch to Siberia, and tranquility was restored."

## OTHER CAUSES.

Private information, however, attributes these disturbances to the excitement growing out of the trial of the woman Vera Sassulitch for her attempted assassination of M. Trepoft, the Chief of Police at St. Petersburg.

## AN OBJECT OF FURY.

She admitted shooting M. Trepoft and said she fired without caring whether she killed, wounded or missed him, but with the determination to bring his conduct before the public.

## NOW RUSSIA CIVILIZED.

She, herself, had spent the best years of her life in a dungeon because she was a friend of a reit, the use of a conspirator. The she learned to pity those who suffered in a similar manner.

## A HEROIC DEFENCE.

When she read in the newspapers that M. Trepoft had caused a political prisoner to be flogged she determined to do vengeance on him. This was her whole defence.

## VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

The speech of defendant's counsel and the verdict of acquittal, despite the judge's charge, evoked such expressions of applause from the press and people that it is believed that the government will modify the present system of trials for political offences.

## VERY SERIOUS.

The outbreaks at St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiev followed the news of the woman's trial and are said to have been so serious—Ignatieff to the contrary, notwithstanding—as to give rise to reports in Berlin that a revolution had broken out.

## RUSSIA MUST REED IT.

The Berlin *Post*, commenting on this news, says:—"Russia is threatened with serious dangers. The lesson of the trial of Vera Sassulitch affords will be fatal if disregarded."

## CONDEMNING THE "GAGGING ACT."

A meeting of 4,000 natives was held in Calcutta on Wednesday night, at which speeches were made condemning the Vernacular Press Act. It was resolved to petition the imperial Parliament through Mr. Gladstone against the measure. This act was passed by the Council of the Governor-General on Thursday, March 14. Its object was to enable the government to promptly suppress all seditious writing, extortion and intimidation of the vernacular press.

## GRATY'S STAY IN ITALY.

The American residents of Florence gave a banquet to General Grant on Wednesday night.

## THE STRIKING SPEAKERS.

A Manchester telegram says from statements which have been received there to-day it is confidently anticipated that a great representative meeting of operatives will shortly be held and that a compromise emanating from them may be agreed upon.

## THE NEW YORK.

At Preston the operatives of several mills, running altogether 500,000 spindles, have accepted the ten per cent reduction. Six firms have not yet given notice of a reduction. It is not thought that there will be a general strike in Preston.

## IN OTHER PLACES.

All the operatives at Longridge have struck. At Blackburn it is thought the strike will be a long one. Twenty-two thousand operatives are now affected there. At Padiham only one mill is working.

## THE MASTERS GROWING STRONGER.

A special despatch to the *Standard* from Manchester says the position of the masters has been strengthened by the fact that the Oldham spinning masters are discussing the question of giving notice of a five per cent reduction and the adoption of the short time system.

## VERY BITTER FEELING.

At Blackburn the bitterness increases daily. It is expected that the allowance paid by the trade unions to strikers will range from four shillings to ten shillings (\$1 to \$2.50) per week.

## DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

Two of those in custody for suspected complicity in the murder of the Earl of Leinster have been discharged.

## PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

The election in South Northumberland has resulted in a tie, Mr. Grey, Liberal, and Mr. Ridley, conservative, each receiving 2,112 votes. The decision rests with the House of Commons. The vacancy was occasioned by Lord Salisbury going to the House of Lords.

## HORSES FOR THE BRITISH.

Two hundred horses per week are being purchased in Clinton, Essex and St. Lawrence counties, of this State, and in the western portion of Vermont by agents of the English government. The animals are selected for cavalry purposes, and are sent to New York and Philadelphia for transportation.

## THE MEXICAN BORDER.

RUMORS OF MEXICAN AND INDIAN RAIDING PARTIES—MURDER BY DESPOTISM—UNITED STATES CAVALRY ON THE LOOKOUT.

## [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

A despatch to the military headquarters from Fort Duncan says:—

The Assessor of this county, who is just in from over the river, reports that a party of Indians crossed the Rio Grande on Saturday, about three miles above the Ruiz ranch, sixty-five miles below Fort Duncan. Yesterday he saw a Mexican thirty miles below here from the town of Pajarito, in Mexico, who said a party of Lipan Indians and two Mexican bandits had been placed last week and that they told a border where they met that they were going to Texas on a raid.

## SCANDAL AT DESPOTISM.

Captain Sellers, at Matamoros, telegraphs that a brother of the City Marshal of Laredo was murdered on Sunday about sixty miles from Laredo by desperadoes. Lieutenant Sullivan is with the detachment of the Fourth Cavalry, left Laredo to scout along the river, and Lieutenant Barrett left there on Sunday to come to the rescue of the detachment on the other side. There are only two or three of them likely to hear of it.

## SHAPTELMAN COMMANDING.

There is every indication that before long the raiders will be more numerous than ever.

## HORSES STOLEN BY SUPPOSED RAIDERS.

Chicago, Ill., April 18, 1878. General Ord telegraphed as follows to General Sheridan's headquarters yesterday:—

The commanding officer at Fort Clarke reports that four horses were stolen within a few hundred yards of the post there on Saturday night. The trail of the thieves was followed to the Rio Grande, and two of the thieves were seen on the other side. The thieves were seen to cross and were recognized as Mexicans.

## PURSUING THE RAIDERS.

The commanding officer at Fort Stockton reports that Lieutenant Bigelow, who, with a detachment, has been in pursuit of the Indians who attacked the mail rider near Escondido, found part of the mail and returned to Escondido on the 15th.

## INTERCEPTING THE MAIL RAIDERS.

The commanding officer at Fort Stockton reports that the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Stockton have been quiet recently and that cavalry are now moving in that direction, with orders to attack and pursue them even to their reservation. The commander of the fort has been advised of the attack on the mail near Escondido, and will be in good condition to intercept the mail raiders if they should move north.

## SITTING BULL UNHAPPY.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18, 1878. An Indian, brother of Little Crow, the Sioux chief, has arrived in this city from Dakota. He says that at the spotted Bull agency lately he met three Indians who had left Sitting Bull in the British possessions and returned to their hunting grounds because they were determined not to take up arms again under Sitting Bull against their white brethren. They say that Sitting Bull's people are treated very badly by the English, and that Sitting Bull has expressed a determination to return to his own lands and there die rather than submit to such treatment.

## BOLD ROBBERY.

FOUR MEN ENTERED A GROCERY STORE at Pishkill Landing last night while it was open, and, driving the clerk out at the muzzle of a revolver, stole the money drawer. One was captured and sent to the Albany Penitentiary; the other two escaped.

## CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 18, 1878. The Wyoming Methodist Episcopal annual Conference is in daily session here, and will continue to sit during the week. The attendance is unusually large. Dr. Newman, of Washington, will lecture this evening.

## THE EXILES.

An official account says:—"Acts of violence en-

## BLOODY MINERS' RIOT.

## Outgrowth of an Old Feud Between Whites and Blacks.

## A MILITIA COMPANY RUNNING AMUCK.

## Defenceless Negroes Shot Dead on the Street.

## LIST OF THE MURDERED MEN.

## Arms for Defence Placed in the Hands of the Colored Miners.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Covington, Ky., April 18, 1878.

At Coal Creek, Ind., a mining town seven miles south of this place, in Fountain county, yesterday a militia company, composed of miners who participated in the strike a year ago, had been drilling during the day, and at night, while some of them were in a saloon with their arms stacked in the corner one of them became engaged in an altercation with a negro who had been sent in for more liquor by a party of negroes who were having a spree. The quarrel grew out of the old feeling between the white and black men, and resulted in the killing of the negro.

## SHOOTING NEGROES ON SIGHT.

The whites then moved through the streets, shooting at negroes on sight, and killed two more and mortally wounded another.

The Governor, in answer to a call for help, declined to order any until the Sheriff should signify his inability to preserve order.

## MILITIA AT THE SCENE.

Subsequently at the Sheriff's request militia were ordered to the scene, and arms were provided for the negroes to enable them to defend themselves from the miners if further occasion should arise.

There has been no further disturbance to-day. The militia have patrolled the streets all day under the Sheriff's orders, and business has been generally suspended. Seventy-five rifles have been placed in the hands of the black miners and a supply of ammunition is on the ground. There is talk that an outbreak of hostilities is not uncertain, but the operators intend to resume work to-morrow, the arms being provided as a means of self-protection to the miners against the militiamen.

## LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Dr. G. S. Jones, who accompanied the Coroner's jury, made a report, of which the following is an abstract:—

PHIL COZENS was shot twice through the head from in front, once from behind, and received a bayonet thrust in the breast.

THOMAS COOPER was shot in the back, the ball passing upward and out at the tip of the breast bone.

## DETAILS OF THE MURDER.

All the murdered men were killed on the principal streets of Covington, within two hundred yards of each other.

Cozen's blood showed that he walked several steps after being first shot.

Cooper was dragged several yards after he was shot and left in a gully.

Miles dropped dead when shot.

As soon as the firing commenced the negroes sought shelter, having no means of defence.

## THE WOUNDED.

A wounded man, named Peter Artin, is doing well, but the greater part of the flesh being torn from his hand, leaving the sinews bare, makes it a very painful wound.

Buffalo Bill, a white man, who was working with the negroes, was hit with a heavy club and his shoulder dislocated.

## THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Coroner's inquest was completed to-day, and it is believed a verdict has been agreed upon by the jury, but information as to what it is cannot be obtained.

Governor Williams has been earnestly solicited to send a representative of the State authorities to observe the condition of things, and information was received this evening that the Adjutant General was on his way here.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18, 1878. Very early this morning Corporal Hassan Smith, Turkish Arms Inspector, quarrelled with his mistress and stabbed her repeatedly with a dirk, and then jumped from the third story of the house and broke his shoulder and hip. Both will probably recover. Smith was arraigned in his cell and the case continued for examination.

## DUTCH HARMON SENTENCED.

TROY, N. Y., April 18, 1878. "Dutch" Harmon pleaded guilty to a charge of Sessions to two indictments for burglary and grand larceny, and was sentenced to Dannemora Prison for four years on each indictment, making eight years in all.

## A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

STEPPING UPON A PARLOR MATCH CAUSES THE BURNING TO DEATH OF TWO YOUNG LADIES. PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1878.

A serious and from its cause a very unusual accident occurred in this city to-day. A young lady, residing at No. 1,313 Wood street, Miss Elsie De Costa, while walking about her room, stepped upon a parlor match, which ignited, setting her underclothing on fire. She did not hear the explosion, and the flames circling round her limbs gave her the first intimation of her peril. Her screams for help brought to her assistance Miss Hattie Green, who resided in the same house. In attempting to smother the flames her own clothing took fire. Others in the house coming to the rescue the fire was extinguished, but before they were both seriously burned. The physicians of the Pennsylvania Hospital, to which institution they were removed, pronounced their injuries a fatal character, and at two o'clock this afternoon Miss Green died in dreadful agony; and it is highly probable that Miss De Costa will not live till morning.

## BURGLARY BY MASKED MEN.

ROCKY, Ont., April 18, 1878. Four masked burglars entered the house of Duncan Campbell, a farmer near this place, last night. The inmates were intimidated with revolvers while the house was ransacked and plundered. The robbers carried off \$500 in gold.

## NEW DOLLAR COINAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18, 1878. The coinage of new dollars commenced at the Mint yesterday, in the presence of a number of invited guests.

## EMIGRATION TO THE NORTHWEST.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18,